



# THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY,  
APRIL 21, 1955

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JERUSALEM'S  
DOLPITTORS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

ROSENBLUM  
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.

Marginal Column  
By GEORGE LEONOFF

## Ike Asks Congress For \$3,500m. Foreign Aid

**A**LL seven Arab states who in armed defiance of the United Nations had set out to throttle Israel at her inception have brought their bent fingers to the Bandung conference, where they are hoping to muster the support of the 22 other Asian and African nations behind their anti-Israel "cause." It is not quite clear exactly what this cause is, and whether it is better defined by Padish Jalal's demand that Israel be branded an "illegitimate state and an aggressor" than by Abdul Nasser's brazenly out-of-context appeal to "half of the Arab refugees and his avowed adherence to United Nations principles; but it is already obvious that none of the Arab states intend to allow themselves to be dominated by the spirit in which the conference adopted an agenda which studiously avoided all territorially limited disputes. As far as the rest of the nations are concerned, "Palestine" may be the rustick of the axes brought to Bandung by the Arabs, but it is certainly the noisiest in the grinding.

**SPLIT** as they are, the seven Arab states bound by their hatred of Israel, constitute the only bloc of nations at the conference. By contrast, the five Colombo powers, who do not always see eye to eye, represent a monolithic force, but they are pledged to avoid anything the attacks of a bloc. Prime Minister Nehru of India, and the Indonesian Premier, Ali Sastroamidjojo, made a rather lonely bid to present narrow grievances from isolating Bandung's mountain air. Their proposal was sufficient to win approval for a suggestion that opening a dialogue be filled with the Secretariat for distribution among the conferees, rather than spoken. This approval was granted at an unofficial meeting prior to the opening of the conference, which was not attended by Pakistan's Mohammad Ali. However, it was revoked on a raise insistence at the curtain-raiser session on Monday. As one of the four participating nations who is allied to the West in regional defence arrangements, the Pakistani Premier has a message to deliver. At the same time, he provided the Arab nations with a forum which would otherwise have been denied them, for once the conference retarded into panel discussions, speech-making would be stripped of most of its propaganda effect.

**T**HREE of the four countries at the conference, despite the sympathy this country enjoys in two of the sponsoring nations — India and Burma — are nonetheless a measure of the position which has been allocated by the Arab states. For one thing, rightly or wrongly they are held to be in the forefront of the struggle against colonialism — one of the major areas of the world with which the anti-colonial forces are concerned is North Africa. There is no need to attribute significance to the report that Padish Jalal's oratory received the greatest ovation on the opening day of the parley, but the reason was — if not most — of whom were being introduced to Zionism for the first time through the not altogether objective medium of the Iraqi negotiators. But there is the danger that the majority may be inclined to accept the gospel by default, if no other reason. This should provide some food for thought to those who are inclined to pooh-pooh the importance of Israel's ties with the Orient. April 21.

**IRAQ SPURS POLAND**  
The Iraqi Government has turned down a Polish application to send a trade delegation to open up economic relations between the two countries, according to Radio Ramallah yesterday.

**Froumine Aloof BISCUITS**

**TO EVERY FAMILY IN ISRAEL**  
On the Eve of Independence Day all members of the family and their guests sit down to the **INDEPENDENCE HOLIDAY DINNER** and celebrate it by reading

**— IN '55 — Holiday Readings**  
as proclaimed by the Minister of Education and Culture in his message to the citizens of Israel:

"We should conserve and celebrate the Day of our national independence in the manner in which all Israel has celebrated its festivals throughout the ages."

**A 16-PAGE BOOKLET**, printed in two colours and containing in addition to the readings also Holiday Diamond poems, has been published by the United Hebrew Book Publishers of Israel 72 Nahon Abrahim, Tel Aviv. As suggested by the Department of Education and Culture this booklet will be read in every home in Israel throughout the country. The price is 10 mils or 100 pruta, the price of 10 mils. Get YOUR copy immediately.

THURSDAY,  
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**Israel Army Supplied 70% Domestically**

TEL AVIV, Wednesday — Approximately 70 per cent of all the quartermaster stores of the Israel Army are now supplied domestically compared with 20 per cent two years ago, Mr. S. Peres, Director-General of the Ministry of Defense, told a press conference here.

The President is endeavouring to arrive of a similar proportion in the supply of munitions, and progress has been reported in this category.

High quality is the primary consideration in the placing of contracts with military orders. As far as prices are concerned, the economic status of both U.S. and U.S.S.R. efforts are beginning to bring results, especially in the development of water resources, and this can go far to remove the present state of tension in the Palestine area, he said.

Mr. Peres gave no specific figure for overall aid to Asia, but other officials said that it probably will be about \$100m. out of the total. He said the object of his programme was to "open the free world" at the full possible strength to overcome "any obstacles created by the Communists." This is a "a clear case of interventionism," he said.

**Special Allowances**

Special allowances are also given to industries in remote parts of the country; thus freight costs are added to prices of basic manufactured goods.

However, only products including at least 50 per cent of local labour are considered as domestic products worthy of encouragement.

**Move to Reduce Grants**

The mutual security programme reflected to some degree an adjustment effort to cut down on money going abroad. The new total was about \$150m. less than last year. The programme included a steady increase in the increasing export of aircraft, which already amounted to about \$15m. Exports of arms and munitions totalled \$14.5m. to date, a considerable portion of these to European countries. This does not include the export of surplus military material, such as the planes sold to Burma.

**Polish Premier Urges Single Eastern Command**

MOSCOW, Wednesday — The Polish Premier, Mr. Josafat Czerniavski, called tonight for a single command of all Eastern European armed forces to "face any emergency arising from the Paris peace." He made this statement in the Polish capital, where Soviet leaders gathered to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Polish-Soviet Pact.

He said that the Polish Government and Communist Party are ready to take the friendly help of the Soviet Union.

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Enjoy a refreshing drink  
on the Terrace  
of the  
**King David Hotel**  
JERUSALEM  
Facing Historical sites

**Social & Personal**

The President received Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kay of Washington, D.C., at Beit Hanan yesterday.

Later, the visitors were guests at lunch of the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Herzog.

Mr. and Mrs. Kay and Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Grossberg of Washington were entertained last night at the home of Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency, and Mrs. Eisenberg.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Nichols visited the Ranches nursery yesterday.

The U.S.R.A. Ambassador and Mrs. Abramov, accompanied by members of the Embassy and Mr. Yaakov Almogi, Secretary-General of the Haifa Labour Council, visited the Fertilizers and Chemicals, Ltd., in Haifa yesterday.

The U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Lawson spent their Easter vacation at the Dolphin House, Shai-va Ziv.

**ARRIVALS:** Mr. H. Hanson, Deputy Chairman of the South African Zionist Federation, and Rabbi L. I. Rabinowitz, of Cape-town (by El Al); Mr. Max Bresler, Vice-Chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, from Chicago, for a short visit (by TWA); Mr. M. Manderberg, of Canada, a short visit as guest of the Technion to which he has donated \$50,000 (by TWA); Mrs. Dora Goldstein, Honorary Secretary of the British Federation of Wiso and member of the Wiso Wiso Executive from London, to take part in preparatory sessions; and Mr. Jack Hicer, Secretary of the Jewish Community of Easton, Pa., and Mrs. Sher.

**DEPARTURES:** Mr. B. Mintz, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, for a fortnight's visit to the United States by TWA; Professor Leon Charney, after a three-month visit to advise the Government on the establishment of a School for Librarians, and Mrs. Carnovsky, for the U.S.; Mr. Schattner, Director of the Development Authority, for the U.S.; Dr. H. S. Hirsch, had arrived in Israel and Jordan under the auspices of Parkinson's Christian Association, for Cyprus, en route to England (by Transair).

The Histadrut Central Committee gave a luncheon for Dr. Haim Seidel of Baltimore, at Beit-Lies-in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The JNF delegation from Great Britain and Ireland, consisting of 18 members and led by Mr. L.J. Pomson, visited yesterday the Congress of the Desert Exhibition and were shown around by Mr. Sinai Leichter.

Mr. H. Alexander, member of the Management of the New Jerusalem Conservatory and Academy of Music, who was awarded first prize at the first "Zimri," has been awarded the President's Prize.

Mr. Otto Sonnenfeld, Managing Director of Forum Film, Ltd., left by Air France on an extended business trip to various European countries. Mr. Sonnenfeld will also represent the Israeli Government at the International Film Festival at Cannes where "Hill 24 Doesn't Answer" will be shown.

The farewell concert given by the LPO on Monday in Tel Aviv prior to the Orchestra's departure for Europe is under the joint patronage of the diplomatic representatives of the countries to be visited.

The Netherlands Minister and Madame G.W. Boesveld will be at home to the community on April 30, the Anniversary of the Queen of the Netherlands from 10.30 a.m. to 2 p.m. Dr. M.W. Holtz, President of the Bank of the Netherlands will be present.

Professor George van den Berg, Professor of Public Law at the University of Amsterdam, will lecture (in English) "The Advantages and Disadvantages of a Written Constitution" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8.30 tonight, in Room 73, Ratisbonse Building.

Mr. Eliezer Livneh, M.K., will deliver the Talmudic Discourse under the joint auspices of the School of Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University and the Israel Oriental Society on "Ramanakrisha — The Spiritual Message of Contemporary India," at 8.30 p.m. tonight in Room 51, Terra Sancta College.

Mr. Bojarane will speak on "Impressions of Present-Day China" at the meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, at 1.15 p.m. today at Z.O.A. House, Election of officers will follow.

**EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY**  
The Management and Employees of American Israeli Paper Mills Ltd. extended their sincere sympathy to Miriam Krains on the death of her husband Abraham Krains, on April 18, 1955.

**LAW REPORT**

The Jerusalem Post  
April 21, 1955

**Supreme Court Sitting**

as Court of Civil Appeal  
Before the President (Justice

Oshani), Justice Sussman and

Without

Hachshar Hayishuv, Ltd., Ap-

plicant v. Dr. J. Shadom, Re-

spondent (Motion 10/55)

**Civil Courts Can Force**

Witness to Testify in

Rabbincal Court

The Supreme Court allowed

an appeal against an order of the Tel Aviv District Court deliv-

ered on January 9, 1955 (Case No.

277/54).

The respondent applied to the

Tel Aviv Rabbincal Court for

divorce and his wife sought

claim for maintenance. Both

the husband and wife, who are

lawyers, did legal work for the

Hachshar Hayishuv Company.

In the course of proceedings

before the Rabbincal Court the

plaintiff had received

from the court. The Rabbincal

Court requested the Company

to produce the documents. This

order was granted. The Com-

pany thereupon applied to the

District Court for a cancellation

of the order, their application

was dismissed by Judge Kister.

Mr. Schaper appeared for the

plaintiffs. Mr. Zucker for the

respondent.

**Judgment:**

The judgment of the Supreme

Court was delivered by Justice

Sussman who condemned Mr.

Schaper's arguments into two

main points: (1) whether a civil

court has the power to compel

the attendance of witnesses, or

the production of documents before

a rabbinical court; and (2)

whether, in the event of its

having that power, the Tel Aviv

District Court in this specific

case exercised that power cor-

rectly in that it issued an or-

der in such general terms.

In dealing with the first point,

Justice Sussman pointed out

that it was an unexpected fact

that the Rabbincal Courts had

been given no power to enforce

the attendance of witnesses be-

fore them. In the English com-

mon law, there existed a long-

standing rule that where an in-

ferior tribunal wants the means

of enforcing the attendance of

witnesses, the King's Bench will

come to the assistance of the

court.

Justice Sussman held that the

plaintiff's argument was not

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Thursday, April 21, 1955  
Volume 20, No. 17 — Shebat 29, 1955

ISRAEL was outmanoeuvred by two factors at the Security Council. These were the cunning of Egypt and the attitude of the Powers whose representatives make up the

membership of that body. Perhaps the latter cause is the more frustrating, for to turn the tribunal which is responsible to the nations of the world for the maintenance of peace and international order into an arena in which preliminary cold war jostling takes place, is to destroy the prestige of that body and render the prospects of peace everywhere so much the darker. After Israel's recent experience no small nation can hope for a square deal at the Council. At the most it will get what seems to benefit the majority of the Great Powers in their struggle for positions of advantage. The effect of all this is that there can be no frank discussion or genuine claim before the Council.

Not less notable than the disingenuousness of the Western Powers is that in the proceedings the role of the Soviet Union was from beginning to end a passive one. It suits its book to allow the great nations of the West to try to placate the Arab States, against Israel's interests, for the USSR feels quite safe in its own wooring of the Arabs, knowing that its silent acquiescence in what went on brings it Arab sympathy yet spares it a marked share in the moral obliquity. Israel put forward a straightforward case. It cited the long list of offences of which Egypt had been guilty, quoted the undisputed recent instances of Nahal Oz and the raid on Pattiash and asked the Council to express its opinion in the form of a resolution that this sort of conduct must not go on. It failed to get that resolution.

Egypt very skilfully confused the issue by timing its hypocritical acceptance of all General Burns' four suggestions on the Gaza border; the barbed wire fence, the joint patrols, the commanders' agreements and the UN Observers to be stationed on its side of the lines. Since these steps are the merest palliatives to the problem of infiltration as it affects us, it did not matter much to the Egyptians that they immediately accepted them. The propagandas gains were obvious and have now been reaped in full by that country at the Security Council. What had Egypt to lose? Infiltration and marauding was not coming from Israel into Egypt, and nothing in fact was required to stop what was not happening. Insofar as raids into Israel are concerned, these will go on when and where Egypt wishes, especially when they have advance knowledge where the UN Observers are to be found at any given moment. Israel was more forthright and therefore more cautious about clutching at measures which in her opinion required a great deal more consideration.

But what is the next step to be? Israel has been made to feel that any future appeals to the Security Council are doomed to failure. The unusually strong statement of the Foreign Ministry spokesman yesterday indicates this. Does this mean that we are left to deal with Egyptian aggression in the only effective way now open to us? Much will depend upon the action of the Egyptians in the next few weeks. If they rest content with their propaganda victory and now lie low upon the borders tension may diminish. If they follow the logic of their repeated statements that they are in a state of war with Israel and continue their attacks it is not hard to see where it will lead. One thing is certain, Israel will not relax the protection of its borders and of its citizens who dwell on them. If the Western Powers are genuinely concerned to act as good friends to Egypt they would do well to convey this fact to their private now that they have so obligingly saved her face in public at the Security Council.

### Fruit Tree Nurseries

Supply 1.7m. Saplings

NAHARIYA, Wednesday. — Nearly 1,700,000 fruit tree saplings have been supplied in the last ten years by the 120 members of the Fruit Tree Nurseries Association which is holding its 7th national conference here. Among the 1,600,000 saplings to be planted with fruit trees, the gathering was told, and speakers stressed the need for Government control of the quality of the saplings, as is the practice in other countries. Planters should be protected against the damage that results from inferior saplings supplied by unscrupulous outsiders.

## Fight for Power Led To Downfall of Kao Kang

By O. M. GREEN

LONDON, (OFNS). — EVIDENCE accumulating since Peking's disclosure of the suicide of Kao Kang, Vice Premier of the Chinese Communist Vice Premier Kao Kang, "as an expression of his ultimate betrayal of the Communist Party," suggests that Kao Kang's downfall was due to a fight for power within the Party and had no connection with China's foreign policy or her dependence on Russia.

The report of his alleged crimes at the National Conference of the Communist Party on April 4 says that he offered no particular policy; but it explicitly accuses him of plotting to "seize the power of leadership of the Party and the State" and of being the "chief General Secretary of the Party's Central Executive Committee Post held at present by Liu Shao-chi" and Premier of the State Council (at present Chou En-lai).

It also stated that Kao "even tried to instigate Party members in the Army in his conspiracy against the C.C.C."

### Old Story

The terms of the conspiracy must be looked for many years back. Kao Kang was distinguished as a leader of the Shensi peasants' revolt against the landlords before the Communists retreated to the northwest in 1934, and afterwards as a leader of the Yenan. After the Communists conquered China in 1949 he was made Governor of Manchuria, where he made his mark as organizer of the Communist administration, and in 1953 was brought to Peking to be head of the Government Planning Board which was working out the Five Year Plan.

Kao was one of the brilliant officers whose victories over the Nationalists were really the foundation of the ultimate triumph of the Communist Party. There are strong reports that some of these officers (as evidently also Kao Kang himself) were not pleased when he had been lured by the country's colouring "Roses," watercolour,

and fanatics in Peking. That there was a considerable number of officers in Manchuria and east and south-west China a year ago is certain.

But the "revolution" has arrived in the Army. Chu Toh, the Commander-in-Chief, is growing old. The real power now is in the hands of Teng Hsiao-Ping, Minister of Defence, and General Su Yu, known as the "ever-victorious General." The General Staff last October with these men to back him, Liu Shao-chi, the Party Secretary, had no difficulty in smashing Kao Kang.

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## Metropolis Without Newspapers

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

LONDON. —

HOW does a modern community behave when its principal means of information are suddenly cut off? The Londoners are not only they, for the great London news papers serve the whole of Britain.

They have just gone through an experience unique in contemporary peacetime history.

They were indeed able to listen to the radio, but to

read the news, because the BBC were substitutes for the morning paper, with its wealth of information on everyday affairs, local and foreign news, film criticism, sports news, etc.

With the exception of the relatively few highbrows who subscribe to the "Manchester Guardian" or who read foreign (mainly American) papers, virtually the whole community was plunged back into a sort of cultural mediævalism.

The Fleet Street view, understandably, championed the thesis that the real sufferers are the newspapers themselves. The more we act that they were muted by Mr. Winston Churchill's decree, the burden of office is likely to have a permanent effect on their public standing.

More material considerations are implied by the (unpublished but reliable) report that the "Daily Express" alone lost \$600,000 for every week of the strike. Some of the weaker papers may indeed have been forced to the wall by the conflict between the newspaper proprietors and the 700 electricians and maintenance men who involved in the unions.

There were rumours that the "New Chronicle" is likely to stop up with the consequent destruction of what is left of liberalism in England. ("There's plenty of money in oceon," the union leaders are said to have told the paper's management when shown its precarious balance sheet.)

On the other hand, the "New Chronicle" doesn't intend to subside it forever.

The dangers inherent in this argument are obvious. So is the fact that the proprietors themselves, like the printers, are on the same side, forgetting that the public is the real sufferer, and may not always be content to suffer in silence.

A host of weekly papers and magazines appeared throughout the strike, and taking off the edge of the popular discontent. One shudders to think what would have happened if the strike had hit such publications as the bee-keeper's journal or the big women's magazines. Most people, like the Arab tribesmen, are not indifferent to world affairs, and will not be satisfied without the sports and gossip columns. Anti-Communist papers, such as "Daily Worker," are no sooner to work again than they are forced to close, and the printers, though though its circulation is only a minor by-product of what was almost felt as a national calamity. The press after all is a public service as well as an industry —

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